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Cheyne-Black's *Encyclopædia Biblica*. The methods and limits of discussion are the same, with the added advantage for this booklet that details, such as examples and references, are given in confirmation of the positions taken. The last twenty pages contain an admirable statement of the regard in which the several contested books of the Old Testament were held by leading writers in the times of Christ and among the early church fathers. This compact little volume is a valuable, scholarly, yet popular presentation of the best material on the Old Testament canon. — *Amos: An Essay in Exegesis*. By H. G. Mitchell, Professor in Boston University. Revised edition. (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1900; pp. 215; \$1.50.) The first edition of this work appeared in 1893 as a private publication. Its deserved popularity exhausted that edition, and the author now issues it in this revised form. Its practically unchanged character precludes the necessity of any detailed examination. One notable modification is evident in its pages (*cf.* pp. 54 ff.). The author since 1893 has been "forced by the evidence" to assign Joel and Obadiah to a post-exilic period. This change of view has modified his former statements regarding these books. Two pages of addenda, containing additional notes, complete this edition of a good popular commentary on Amos.—IRA M. PRICE.

A Concordance to the Septuagint and the Other Greek Versions of the Old Testament. By the late Edwin Hatch, M.A., D.D., and Henry A. Redpath, M.A. *Supplement*. By Henry A. Redpath. Fasciculus I, containing a Concordance to the Proper Names occurring in the Septuagint. (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1900; pp. 162; 16s.) This first instalment of the supplementary volume to that monumental work, Hatch and Redpath's *Concordance to the Septuagint*, while, of course, inferior in interest and value to the main work, is yet a most valuable addition to it. One interesting characteristic of the LXX is reflected in what appears, even in glancing through these pages, the very frequent occurrence of the phrases "aliter in Heb." and "abest in Heb.," being in itself a revelation of the character of the LXX translation. The announcement of the contents of the concluding portion of this supplement, including an index to the Hebrew of the whole work, indicates that it will very greatly add to the value of the work as a whole.—ERNEST D. BURTON.

Der Prophet Esra. Uebersetzt von Hermann Gunkel. (Tübingen: J. C. B. Mohr, 1900; pp. xxxii + 100; M. 2.) In a lengthy